

Why Optical Interferometry of Young Disks?



Spatial Resolution:

- $\lambda/2B = 4$ mas for B=100m $\lambda=2.2\mu$ m or 0.4 AU @ 100pc
- $\lambda/2B = 21$ mas for B=100m $\lambda=10$ μ m or 2 AU @ 100pc
- These measurements place very powerful constraints on the spatial distribution of material:
 - Break the degeneracies inherent to SED modeling alone.
- Help establish the morphology and physical conditions of the dust & gas, from near the star to few AU:
 - initial conditions for terrestrial planet formation

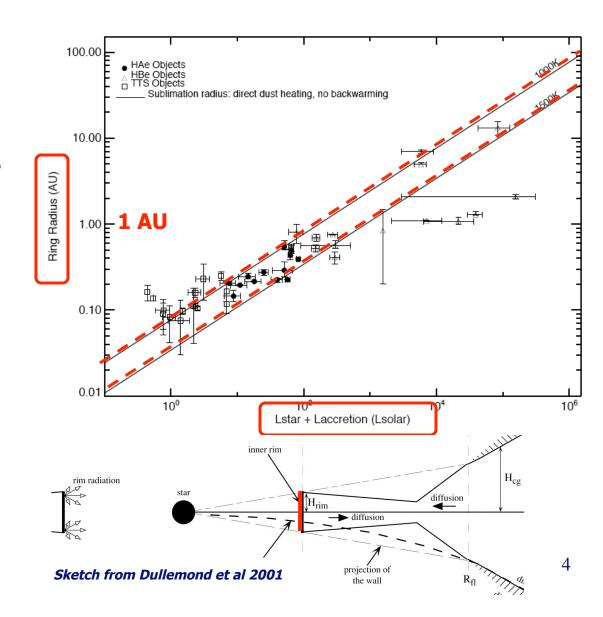
Some things you can find in my poster ...

See also R. Akeson poster ...

1. Measuring Near-IR Disk Sizes and motivating/ testing new models for the inner disk

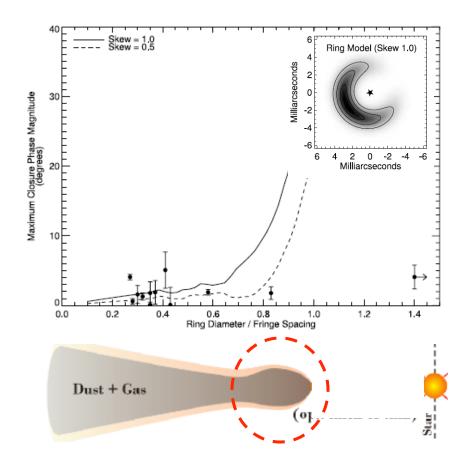
- The NIR disk sizes measured largely follow the inner dust sublimation radii; these results played a crucial role in motivating a new class of models for the inner dust rim.
- Remaining scatter in the Lstar - NIR Size relation is being actively investigated, by adding additional physical processes (scattering, thermal gas emission...)

See the review by Millan-Gabet, Malbet, Akeson et al. 2007 in Protostars & Planets V



2. Probing higher order morphology using Closure Phases

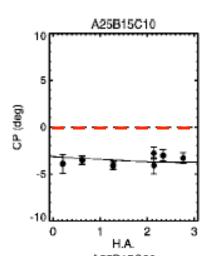
The low CPs measured at IOTA indicate a surprisingly high degree of centro-symmetry, favoring very rounded inner dust rims...

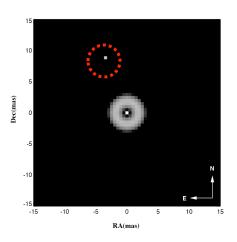




Monnier, Millan-Gabet, Traub et al, ApJ, 2005 Millan-Gabet, Monnier, Traub et al. ApJ, 2006

The surprising case of AB Aur A forming proto-planet??





3. Probing higher order morphology with really long baselines

Tannirkulam, Monnier, Millan-Gabet et al. accepted, ApJ, 2008

The very low visibilities measured by the CHARA longest baselines (~300m) cannot be reproduced by detailed models of inner dust rim (they cannot be made smooth enough).

Best explained by adding NIR emitting gas inside the dust sublimation radius.

Sketch from Kraus07

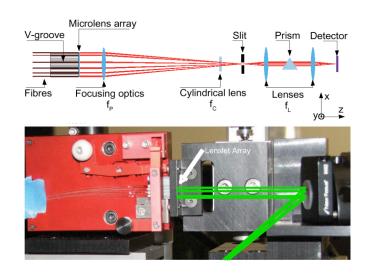
Gas

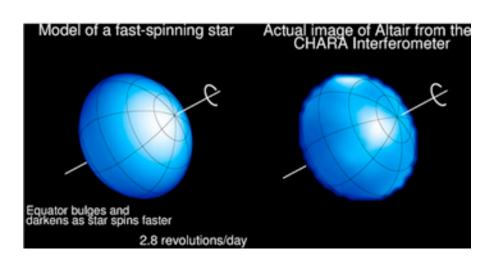
Dust + Gas

Visibility curve for MWC275 Dust-rim model Dust-rim + gas model 8.0 0.6 Visibility Probing the 2nd lobe of the visibility function... 0.4).2 (opt. thick or thin) 50 100 150 250 300 350 200 Effective Baseline (m)

It Wilson, CA

Exciting Prospect: Inner Disk Imaging with MIRC + CHAMP at CHARA





- Imaging combiner for the 6 CHARA telescopes & Higher sensitivity with fringe tracker CHAMP (PI: J. D. Monnier, U. Michigan).
- Obtained the first image of the surface of a main sequence star, Altair (Monnier et al. Science 2007)

Looking forward to making such images of the inner disks!

(Hot Jupiter direct detection via closure phases also possible - even w.o. CHAMP)